bringing forward suitable legislation by which the parent of each child or student may be asked to pay a sum of Rs. 3 per year so that in all the educational institutions including high schools and colleges, we can have this Mid-day Meals Scheme?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : We have introduced the Mid-day Meals Programme in almost all the elementary schools. The question of taxing the parents will have to be considered separately.

SRI K. VINAYAKAM : While actually implementing this Mid-day Meals Scheme in our State, it is found that the teachers employed in the class rooms will have to bestow their attention on arranging for the preparation of meals as no separate provision has been made in many cases for separate cooking arrangements. As at present, if the managements were to employ cooks, they will have to be paid by the managements and not from the funds of this Mid-day Meals Programme. Under the circumstances, will the Minister bestow his personal attention on this aspect of the matter and rectify the defect pointed out by me so that Madras may set up an example in this regard for emulation by other States in the country?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I am afraid all these questions do not arise out of the main question. However, I am glad to find that the hon Members are interested in the proper implementation of the Midday Meals Scheme. If the hon. Members continue to take such interest, all the defects could be rectified and we can make this a great success.

SRI A. GOVINDASAMY : *பகல் உணவுத் திட்டத்திலே இன்றையதினம் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கக்கூடிய ஊழல்களை கமிட்டி நேராகப் பார்த்து, அதைப்பற்றி எடுத்துச் சொன்னார்கள். அப்படி அவர்கள் சொன்ன சிபார்சின் மேல் அரசாங்கம் என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுத்திருக்கிறது ?*

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : *அதையெல்லாம் அடிப்படையாக வைத்துக்கொண்டுதான், இந்த வருஷம் அமெரிக்காவிலே இருந்து வரக்கூடிய உதவியையும் அடிப்படையாக வைத்துக்கொண்டு வெவ்வேறு நிர்வாக முறை அமைக்கப்பட்டு, அவர்களிடம் பொறுப்பு நிர்ணயிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. இப்போது சரியாக நடந்து வருகிறது என்பதுதான் எனக்குக் கிடைத்திருக்கக்கூடிய தகவல்.*

DEPUTY SPEAKER : Questions are over.

***Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]**

II. ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* : FAILURE OF THE GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE FACILITIES IN JAILS FOR KISAN SATYAGRAHIS

12-00 Noon DEPUTY SPEAKER : I have received notice of an adjournment motion from the hon. Member, Sri V. K. Kothandaram, viz., the failure of the Government to provide facilities **inside**

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jails to cope with the arrest and detention of a large number of Kisan Satyagrahis which has resulted in the death of three prisoners in the Tiruchirappalli Central Jail and the use of coercion and intimidation to extract apologies from the Satyagrahis as a condition for release.

I understand that the matter has been taken to High Court and it is *sub judice*. Therefore I do not give my consent to raise this matter.

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III.—CALLING ATTENTION TO THE LOCK-OUT IN THE TEXTOOL COMPANY, LIMITED, COIMBATORE.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the hon. Member, Srimathi Kolandai Ammal will read the matter.

SRIMATHI C. KOLANDAI AMMAL: கனம் உதவி சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, கோயம்புத்தூர், டெக்ஸ்டூல் கம்பெனி லிமிடெட் மூடப்பட்டதும், அதன் விளைவாக அந்தத் தொழிற்சாலையிலுள்ள தொழிலாளர்களுக்கு ஏற்பட்டுள்ள தொல்லைகளைப் பற்றிய அவசர பொது முக்கியத்துவம் வாய்ந்த விஷயத்தை கனம் உள்துறை அமைச்சரின் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டு வருகிறேன்.

* THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make the following statement about this matter.

The workers of Textool Company, Limited, Coimbatore, leave a notice declaring their intention to go on strike from 13th September 1961, if the demands mentioned in the strike notice were not conceded. One of the demands related to the reinstatement of workers dismisesd in 1961. The Labour Officer, Coimbatore, held conciliation on 6th September 1961. During conciliation, the management offered to reinstate all the workers dismissed on charges of absenteeism, provided the workers did not go on strike on 13th September 1961, but the union insisted on reinstatement of all dismissed workers without exception. The strike therefore materialised on 13th September 1961, and thereupon the management declared a lock-out. The Commissioner of Labour held talks with the union representatives on 15th September 1961 at Madras which was subsequently pursued with the parties at Coimbatore by the Assistant Commissioner of Labour. The Union representatives insisted that not only should the dismissed workers be reinstated but also some interim wage relief should be granted before the strike was called off. On the assurance of the Assistant Commissioner of Labour that the reinstatement of the workers dismissed for absenteeism would be taken up for favourable consideration and the question of interim wages relief would also be discussed, the workers called off the strike on 22nd September 1961 and the lock-out also was lifted on the same day. After resumption of work, the management have informed the Labour Officer, that the workers dismissed for absenteeism would be reinstated sraight way as a gesture of goodwill.